



The paragraph beginning at page 3, line 14 has been amended as follows:

3D sensors are known for example from the printed publications cited in the above. 3D sensors are necessary in order to acquire geometric data ~~beut~~ about the surface of an examination subject in space. Optical 3D sensors are thereby characterized by their speed and their contact-free measurement principle (compare, for example, S. Blossey, G. Häusler, "Optische 3D-Sensoren und deren industrielle Anwendung", Messtec 1/96, March 1996, pages 24-26). They serve as an object detection and localization means for acquisition of image data from all sides of the examination subject. To acquire the data, 3D data (as an alternative to the 2D grey scale value image) are processed independent of the subject reflectivity, exposure, color and perspective (and thus robustly). Depending on the task, the performance features of the sensor types that are used are determined according to the following definitions.